

## NOTE XXIX.

ON THE COLEOPTERA PHYTOPHAGA  
 (CASSIDAE-COCCINELLIDAE) COLLECTED BY  
 M<sup>R.</sup> ENGELHARD IN SALEYER

BY

the Rev. H. S. GORHAM.<sup>1)</sup>***Cassidæ.****Aspidomorpha miliaris*, Fabr.

Widely distributed and very common. — Several specimens.

*Aspidomorpha* spec.

I cannot determine this species at present, but I have one of the same from Java. — One specimen.

*Coptocycla catenata*, Bohem.

Seven specimens.

***Erotylidæ.****Languria* spec.

Several specimens.

*Episcapha quadrimacula*, Wied.An abundant species and widely distributed in the East.  
— Several specimens.*Episcaphula tetrasticta*, sp. n.

Nigra, subtus picea, nitida fere glabra, convexa, pro-

1) Besides the following species this collection contained: one specimen of *Tritomidea oblonga* Motsch. (teste Reitter), several specimens of *Coccinella arcuata* Fabr., ten specimens of *Epilachna enneasticta* Muls., and one specimen of *Epilachna 28-punctata* Fabr.

C. R. Cz.

thorace minute disperse punctata, transversa, antice parum angustata; elytris maculis duabus aurantiaceis, anteriore humerali obliqua, posteriore ante apicem oblonga. — Long. 6 millim.

This little *Episcaphula* is distinguished by the very obsolete and minute puncturing of the whole upper surface. Its elytra have scarcely a trace of striation; they have a very faint brassy tinge, the spots are entire, i. e. not branched or notched in any way, and their oblong form gives this species a very Engidiform look. The punctuation of the side pieces and middle of the prothoracic episterna and prosternum is minute and not close, this will distinguish it from the next species even when they are quite dark in colour. The abdomen is always rufous, and the legs pitchy. Several specimens were taken.

*Episcaphula* nov. spec.

This is very like *E. tetrasticta* but the thorax is sparsely and coarsely punctulate as well as the head, the elytra have a violet tint with a brassy reflection.

A single specimen only was obtained, and upon it I should not like to describe the species; in such a difficult genus it would only add confusion to what is already a tangled skein.

*Episcaphula difficilis* (?) Gorh.

There is in the collection formed by Mr. Engelhard a single specimen of another *Episcaphula* evidently distinct from either of the above species, having larger and more transverse red spots, which almost become fasciae. This so far resembles the species from the Andaman Islands described by myself under the name *Episcapha difficilis* (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1883. p. 82, N<sup>o</sup>. 16) that upon a single specimen I could not undertake to separate it. I believe it to be identical.

***Endomychidæ.***

*Aencylopus melanocephalus*, Oliv.

Oliv. Ent. VI. p. 1073; t. 1. f. 3. — Fairm. Gen. Col. Eur. IV. p. 275; t. 74. f. 352.

Of this widely distributed species there are two specimens.

***Coccinellidæ.***

*Coelophora*<sup>1)</sup> *inequalis*, Fabr.

A variable species and widely distributed. — Several specimens.

Of the var. *9-punctata* Fabr. there are three specimens; of the var. *psi* Thunb. three specimens; of the var. *partita* Muls. several specimens.

Four specimens are either not fully matured or are of a variety I have not seen before with the elytra rufous with very faint indications of spots.

*Coelophora vidua*, Muls.

Muls. Spec. p. 393.

Described from Java. — Seven specimens.

*Coelophora reniplagiata*, Muls.

Muls. Spec. p. 392.

Also a Javan species. — One specimen.

*Psyllobora*<sup>2)</sup> *cincta*, Fabr.

Very widely distributed from India to Japan. — Six specimens.

*Verania*<sup>3)</sup> *discolor*, Fabr.

Fabr. Suppl. Ent. syst. p. 77.

1) Muls. Spec. 1851, p. 390.

2) Muls. — *Thea* Muls. — *Halyzia* Gemm. and Harold, Cat. Col. p. 3756.

3) Muls. — *Alesia* Muls.; Gemm. and Harold, Cat. Col. p. 3773.

A species found in India, Java, etc. — There are several specimens.

*Exochomus nigromaculatus*, Goeze.

One of the most widely distributed of Coleoptera. — Six specimens.

*Cryptolaemus* <sup>1)</sup> *Engelhardti*, sp. n.

Orbiculatus sat convexus, rufotestaceus, elytris cæruleis distincte crebre punctatis, apice singulis macula testacea; capite (*feminae*?), pectore, abdomine, tibiis intermediis pedibusque posticis nigrescentibus. — Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ♀?

*Mas?* capite rufo, basi prope oculos tantum nigrescente.

Four species of *Cryptolaemus* are described. The type, *C. Montrouzieri* Muls., is an Australian species. The three others are from New Guinea and the Molucca Islands. Of the present species two specimens, closely agreeing except in the colour of the head, have been sent, and I think this is due either to variation or it may be a sexual character. The punctuation of the head and thorax is very fine and scarcely visible, that of the elytra quite distinct and rarely confluent.

Shipley near Horsham, August 27th, 1883.

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1) Muls. Opusc. Ent. III. 1853, p. 140.

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